

Disease-specific databases: AlzGene, PDGene, SzGene

Lars Bertram, MD

Assistant Professor of Neurology (HMS)

Assistant in Genetics (MGH)



Genetics and Aging Research Unit
MassGeneral Institute for Neurodegenerative Diseases
Massachusetts General Hospital
Harvard Medical School



Overview

1. Examples of online database structure

⇒ Example: SzGene (Schizophrenia)

2. Inclusion and analysis of GWA studies

⇒ Example: PDGene (Parkinson's disease)

3. Testing “Top Results” in family-based samples

⇒ Example: AlzGene (Alzheimer's disease)

[SEARCH PAPERS >](#)

[SEARCH INDEX >](#)

[Home](#) | [Your Profile](#) | [Become a Member](#) | [Logout](#) | [Contact Us](#) | [Get Newsletter](#)

WHAT'S NEW

[Recent Updates](#)

SRF PAPERS

[Current Papers](#)

[Search All Papers](#)

[Search Comments](#)

NEWS

[Research News](#)

FORUMS

[Current Hypotheses](#)

[Idea Lab](#)

[Online Discussions](#)

[Interviews](#)

RESOURCES

[What We Know](#)

[SchizophreniaGene](#)

[Drugs in Trials](#)

[Research Tools](#)

[Jobs](#)

[Conferences](#)

[Journals](#)

[General Information](#)

SRF COMMUNITY

[Member Directory](#)

[Researcher Profiles](#)

[Institutes and Labs](#)

ABOUT THE SITE

[Mission](#)

[History](#)

[SRF Team](#)

[Advisory Board](#)

[Support Us](#)

[How to Cite](#)

The Schizophrenia Research Forum web site is sponsored by [NARSAD](#), the Mental Health Research Association, and supported in part by a contract from the [National Institute of Mental Health](#), National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services

SchizophreniaGene (SZGene) Published Candidate Genes for Schizophrenia

[BACK](#) | [SEARCH](#) | [METHODS](#) | [DISCLAIMER](#) | [CREDITS](#)



Updated 15 January 2008

Chromosome: [1](#) | [2](#) | [3](#) | [4](#) | [5](#) | [6](#) | [7](#) | [8](#) | [9](#) | [10](#) | [11](#) | [12](#) | [13](#)
[14](#) | [15](#) | [16](#) | [17](#) | [18](#) | [19](#) | [20](#) | [21](#) | [22](#) | [X](#) | [Y](#)

Gene:

Protein:

Polymorphism:

Study:

Keyword:

New [View large scale studies \(including GWA analyses\)](#)

[Display, print, and download the SchizophreniaGene database index](#)

The SchizophreniaGene database aims to provide a comprehensive, unbiased and regularly updated collection of genetic association studies performed on schizophrenia phenotypes. Eligible publications are identified following systematic searches of scientific literature databases, as well as the table of contents of journals in genetics and psychiatry.

The database can be searched either by a variety of dropdown menus or by specific keywords. For each gene, summary overviews are provided displaying key characteristics for each publication, including links to genotype distributions of the polymorphisms studied, random-effects allelic meta-analyses, and funnel plots for an assessment of publication bias.

For more details on the background and methods, see [Methods](#), [Disclaimer](#), and [Credits](#). We encourage authors and readers to [contact us](#) to report errors in the presentation of study details, or to notify us of studies that have mistakenly been left out.

How to Cite Content on SchizophreniaGene:

Allen NC, Bagade S, Tanzi R, Bertram L. The SchizophreniaGene Database. Schizophrenia Research Forum. Available at: <http://www.schizophreniaforum.org/res/sczgene/default.asp>. Accessed [date of access].

SchizophreniaGene Recent Updates

SchizophreniaGene Top Results

[View Top Results](#) [Methods](#)

1. [DRD2](#)
2. [GRIN2B](#)
3. [GABRB2](#)
4. [PLXNA2](#)
5. [DTNBP1](#)
6. [TPH1](#)
7. [DRD4](#)
8. [IL1B](#)
9. [CACNA2D3](#)
10. [DRD1](#) [Close]
11. [APOE](#)
12. [MTHFR](#)
13. [SLC6A4](#)
14. [HP](#)
15. [DAO](#)
16. [TPH2](#)
17. [MKT1](#)
18. [COMT](#)
19. [PPP3CC](#)

DESPERATELY SEEKING

- [Antibodies](#)
- [Collaborators](#)

SchizophreniaGene (SZGene) Published Candidate Genes for Schizophrenia

[← BACK](#) [SEARCH](#) [METHODS](#) [DISCLAIMER](#) [CREDITS](#)



SZGene

Updated 15 January 2008

Chromosome: [1](#) [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) [6](#) [7](#) [8](#) [9](#) [10](#) [11](#) [12](#) [13](#)
[14](#) [15](#) [16](#) [17](#) [18](#) [19](#) [20](#) [21](#) [22](#) [X](#) [Y](#)

Gene:

Protein:

Polymorphism:

Study:

Keyword:

*** New *** [View large scale studies \(including GWA analyses\)](#)

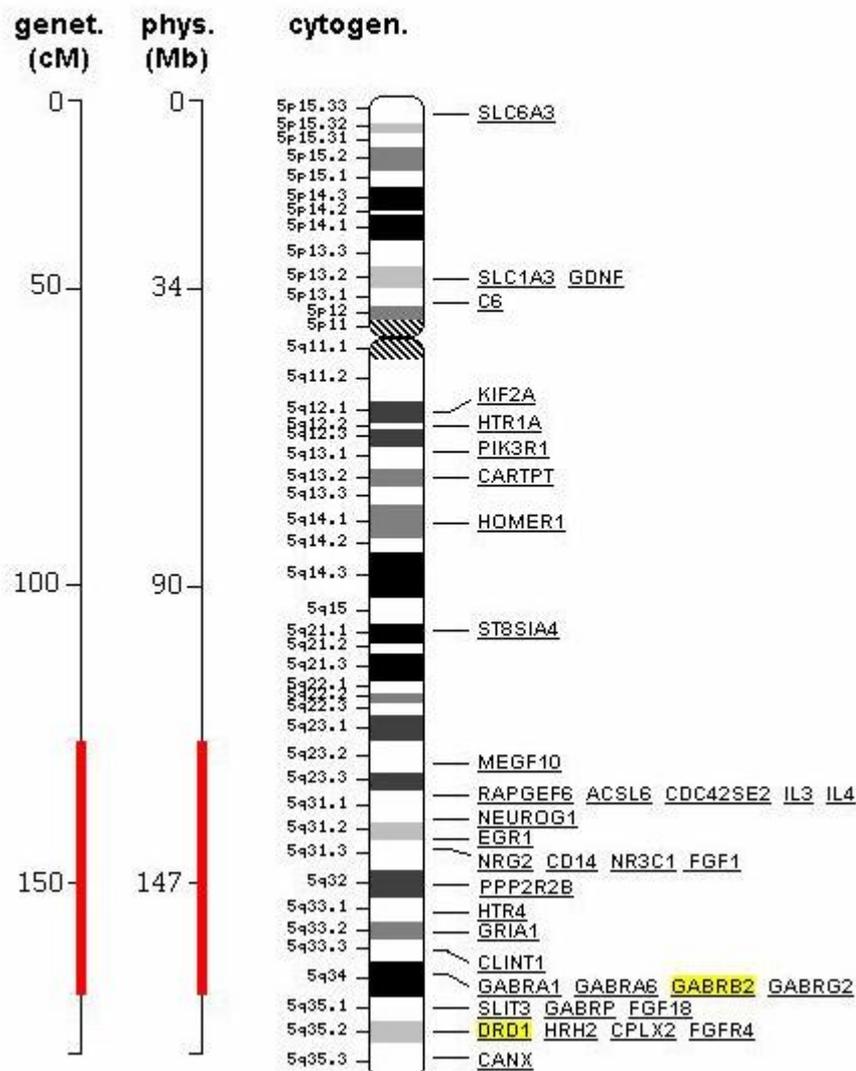
[Display, print, and download the SchizophreniaGene database index](#)

Chromosome: 5

(View: [1](#) [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) [6](#) [7](#) [8](#) [9](#) [10](#) [11](#) [12](#) [13](#) [14](#) [15](#) [16](#) [17](#) [18](#) [19](#) [20](#) [21](#) [22](#) [X](#) [Y](#))

 Implied SZ Linkage Region (Summary of Linkage Studies)

 Top Results Gene (View Top Results Methods)



Gene Overview of All Published Schizophrenia-Association Studies for DRD1

[BACK](#)
[SEARCH](#)
[METHODS](#)
[DISCLAIMER](#)
[CREDITS](#)

Gene: [DRD1](#) (DADR, DRD1A) [Entrez Gene](#) [View on PDGene](#)

Protein: [dopamine receptor D1](#) [Protein](#)

Chromosome: [5](#) (View: [1](#) [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) [6](#) [7](#) [8](#) [9](#) [10](#) [11](#) [12](#) [13](#) [14](#) [15](#) [16](#) [17](#) [18](#) [19](#) [20](#) [21](#) [22](#) [X](#) [Y](#))

Status: Updated 4 April 2007

[VIEW META-ANALYSIS](#)

1. CASE-CONTROL STUDIES (BY ETHNIC GROUP)

| Study | Population | Source | # Polys | SZ Cases | | | Normal Controls | | Result | Comment | |
|---|-------------|--------|----------------------------|----------------------|-----|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------|--------------------------------|
| | | | | # Subjects (% women) | DX | Onset Age (range) | Age (range) | # Subjects (% women) | | | Age (range) |
| CAUCASIAN | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Campion, 1994 | France | PO | 1 (detail) | 80 (-) | III | - | - | 80 (-) | - | Negative | SUBMIT COMMENT |
| Cichon, 1994 | Germany | CL | 4 (detail) | 36 (36%) | III | - | - | 45 (-) | - | Negative | SUBMIT COMMENT |
| Cichon, 1996 | Germany | CL | 3 (detail) | 36 (-) | III | - | - | 45 (-) | 28.2 + 5.2 (23-52) | Negative | SUBMIT COMMENT |
| Dmitrzak-Weqlarz, 2006 | Poland | CL | 1 (detail) | 407 (46%) | M | - | 31 + 11.5 (-) | 399 (62%) | 40.6 + 11.8 (-) | Negative | VIEW COMMENTS |
| Dollfus, 1996 | France | PO | 1 (detail) | 62 (-) | M | - | - | 161 (-) | - | Negative | SUBMIT COMMENT |
| Hoogendoorn, 2005 | Netherlands | CL | 2 (detail) | 208 (-) | IV | - | - | 288 (-) | - | Negative | SUBMIT COMMENT |
| Liu, 1995 | USA | CL | 1 (detail) | 86 (-) | III | - | - | 338 (-) | - | Negative | SUBMIT COMMENT |
| * Initial Study * Hothen, 1993 | Germany | CL | 1 (detail) | 60 (33%) | III | 25.2 + 8 (14-46) | 34.8 + 11 (-) | 60 (47%) | 28.2 + 5.2 (-) | Negative | |
| ASIAN | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Iwata, 2003 | Japan | CL | 1 (detail) | 51 (57%) | IV | 13.5 + 1.7 (9-16) | 20 + 7 (-) | 148 (56%) | 21 + 7 (-) | Negative | SUBMIT COMMENT |
| Kojima, 1999 | Japan | CL | 1 (detail) | 148 (56%) | IV | 27.5 + 8.1 (-) | 54.3 + 11.5 (16-74) | 148 (51%) | 55.4 + 6.8 (45-74) | Negative | VIEW COMMENTS |

Use our [Contact Form](#) to alert us of discrepancies, errors in the representation of study details, or to notify us of your association study regarding this gene.

2. FAMILY-BASED STUDIES (BY ETHNIC GROUP)

| Study | Population | # Polys | # Families | Affecteds | | | Unaffecteds | | Result | Comment | |
|------------------------------|------------|----------------------------|------------|----------------------|----|-------------------|-------------|----------------------|--------|----------|-------------------------------|
| | | | | # Subjects (% women) | DX | Onset Age (range) | Age (range) | # Subjects (% women) | | | Age (range) |
| CAUCASIAN | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fallin, 2005 | USA | 2 (detail) | 263 | 274 (26%) | IV | 19.5 + 4.5 (-) | - | 548 (50%) | - | Negative | VIEW COMMENTS |

Use our [Contact Form](#) to alert us of discrepancies, errors in the representation of study details, or to notify us of your association study regarding this gene.

Meta-Analysis of All Published Schizophrenia-Association Studies
(Case-Control Only) rs4532

[BACK](#) [SEARCH](#) [METHODS](#) [DISCLAIMER](#) [CREDITS](#)

Polymorphism: rs4532 (DRD1_48A/G)

Gene: [DRD1](#) (DADR, DRD1A) [Entrez Gene](#) [View on PDGene](#)

Protein: [dopamine receptor D1](#) [Protein](#)

Chromosome: 5 (View: [1](#) [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) [6](#) [7](#) [8](#) [9](#) [10](#) [11](#) [12](#) [13](#) [14](#) [15](#) [16](#) [17](#) [18](#) [19](#) [20](#) [21](#) [22](#) [X](#) [Y](#))

Status: Updated 4 April 2007

[VIEW GENE OVERVIEW](#)

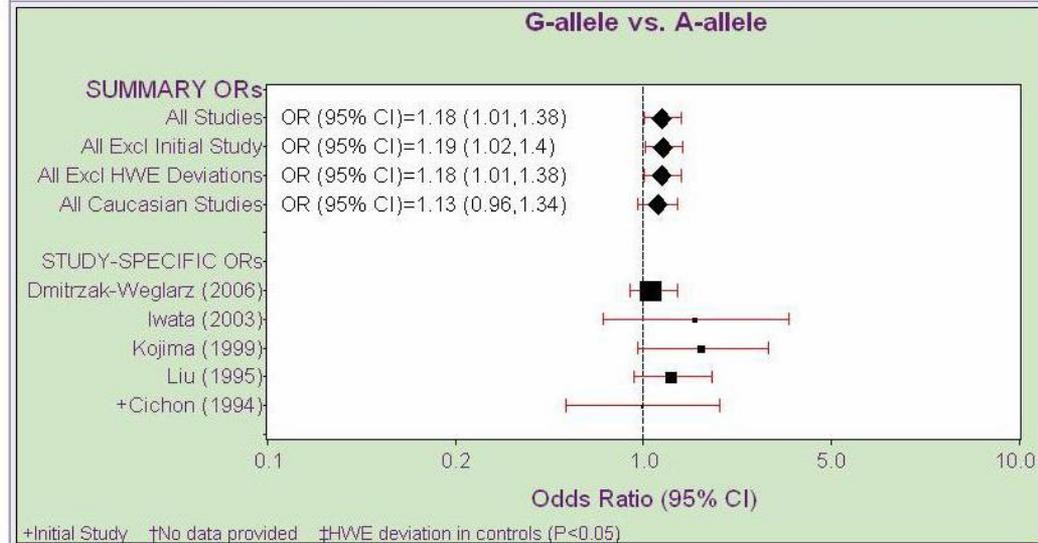
Polymorphism:

1) SUMMARY OF ALL PUBLISHED ASSOCIATION STUDIES (BY ETHNIC GROUP)

| | # Case-Control Samples | | Alleles | | Genotypes | | |
|-----------|------------------------|-----|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | | | G-Allele (frequency) | A-Allele (frequency) | G/G (frequency) | G/A (frequency) | A/A (frequency) |
| Caucasian | 3 | SZ | 0.39 | 0.61 | 88 (0.166) | 240 (0.454) | 201 (0.380) |
| | | CTR | 0.38 | 0.63 | 108 (0.138) | 370 (0.473) | 304 (0.389) |
| Asian | 2 | SZ | 0.12 | 0.89 | 2 (0.010) | 41 (0.209) | 153 (0.781) |
| | | CTR | 0.07 | 0.93 | 1 (0.003) | 40 (0.137) | 252 (0.860) |
| TOTAL | 5 | SZ | 0.32 | 0.68 | 90 (0.124) | 281 (0.388) | 354 (0.488) |
| | | CTR | 0.29 | 0.71 | 109 (0.101) | 410 (0.381) | 556 (0.517) |

[Meta-Analysis Methods](#) [Funnel Plot](#)

2) POOLED ODDS RATIO ESTIMATES OF ALL PUBLISHED ASSOCIATION STUDIES FOR POLYMORPHISM [rs4532 \(DRD1_48A/G\)](#)



Please also [see disclaimer](#) for more information on these meta-analyses.

Funnel Plot for Polymorphism rs4532

[BACK](#) [SEARCH](#) [METHODS](#) [DISCLAIMER](#) [CREDITS](#)

Polymorphism: rs4532 (DRD1_48A/G)

Gene: [DRD1](#) (DADR, DRD1A) [View on PDGene](#)

Protein: [dopamine receptor D1](#)  [Protein](#)

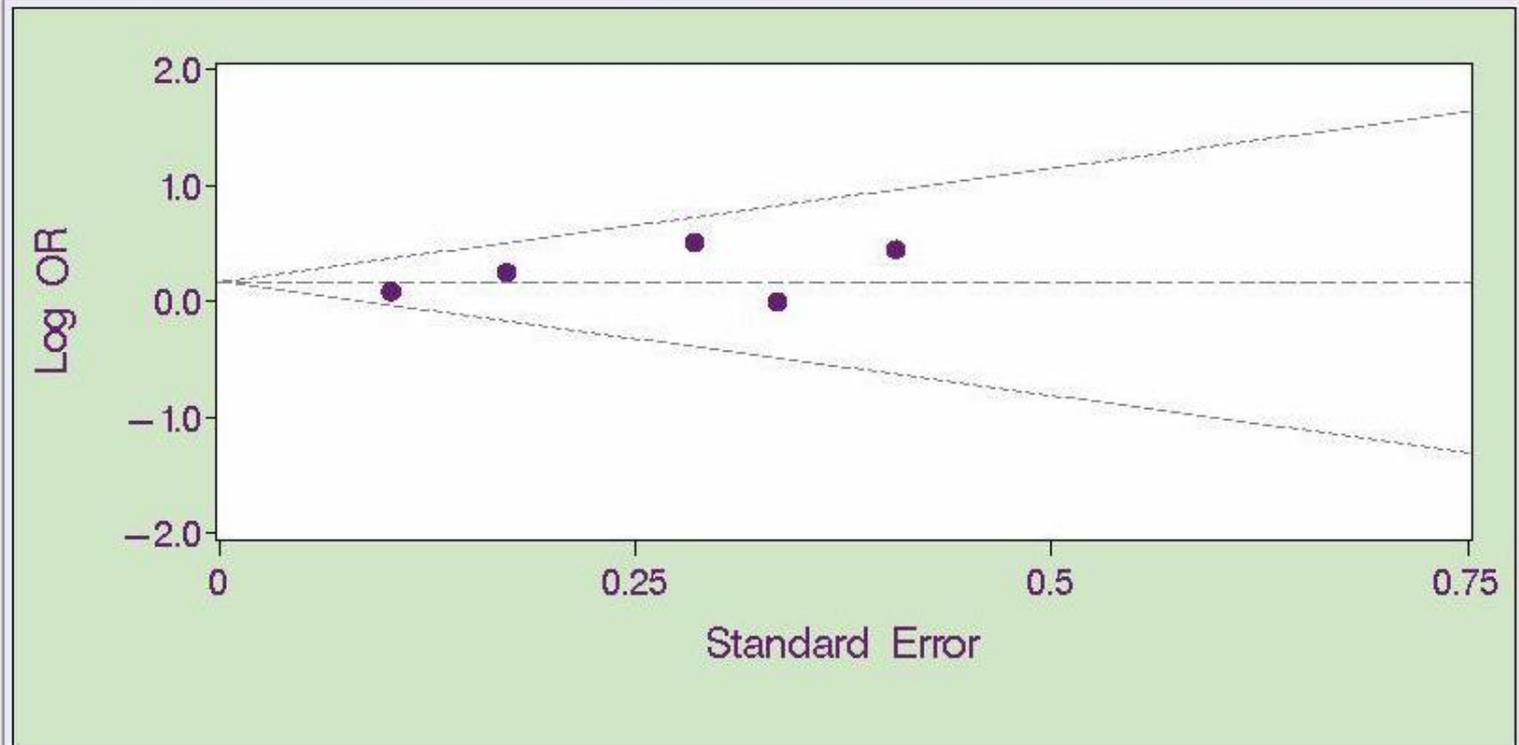
Chromosome: [5](#) (View: [1](#) [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) [6](#) [7](#) [8](#) [9](#) [10](#) [11](#) [12](#) [13](#) [14](#) [15](#) [16](#) [17](#) [18](#) [19](#) [20](#) [21](#) [22](#) [X](#) [Y](#))

Status: Updated 4 April 2007

[VIEW META-ANALYSIS](#)

[VIEW GENE OVERVIEW](#)

FUNNEL PLOT FOR POLYMORPHISM



Overview

1. Examples of online database structure

⇒ Example: SzGene (Schizophrenia)

2. Inclusion and analysis of GWA studies

⇒ Example: PDGene (Parkinson's disease)

3. Testing “Top Results” in family-based samples

⇒ Example: AlzGene (Alzheimer's disease)

Stepwise inclusion of GWA studies

1. Treat “featured” GWA genes like any other locus:

⇒ Focuses on most interesting data (“featured gene” = “real gene”??)

⇒ Straightforward, because genotypes are usually supplied in paper

✓ *Implemented in current versions of AlzGene, SzGene, PDGene*

The Michael J. Fox Foundation for Parkinson's Research

Research
News & Events
Funding Programs
About

Alzheimer Research Forum

Current Papers
ARF Recommends
Research News

PDGENE - PUBLISHED PD CANDIDATE GENES

[BACK](#) [SEARCH](#) [METHODS](#) [DISCLAIMER](#) [CREDITS](#)

Updated 11 January 2008

Chromosome: [1](#) [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) [6](#) [7](#) [8](#) [9](#) [10](#) [11](#) [12](#) [13](#)
[14](#) [15](#) [16](#) [17](#) [18](#) [19](#) [20](#) [21](#) [22](#) [X](#) [Y](#)

Gene:

Protein:

Polymorphism:

Study:

Keyword:

* New * [View large scale studies \(including GWA analyses\)](#)

[Display, print, and download the PDGene database index](#)

The PDGene database aims to provide a comprehensive, unbiased and regularly updated collection of genetic association studies performed on Parkinson's disease (PD) phenotypes. Eligible publications are identified following systematic searches of scientific literature databases, as well as the table of contents of journals in genetics, neurology, and psychiatry.

The database can be searched either by a variety of dropdown menus or by specific keywords. For each gene, summary overviews are provided displaying key characteristics for each publication, including links to genotype distributions of the polymorphisms studied, random-effects allelic meta-analyses, and funnel plots for an assessment of publication bias.

For more details on the background and methods, see [Methods](#), [Disclaimer](#), and [Credits](#). We encourage authors and readers to [contact us](#) to report errors in the presentation of study details, or to notify us of studies that have mistakenly been left out.

Please note that this database will not sample and catalogue reports of causal mutations leading to PD or parkinsonism of classic Mendelian inheritance (for a summary of these genes the please consult the Parkinson's disease Mutation Databases curated by the [Parkinson's Institute](#), or [Indiana University](#)).

How to Cite Content on PDGene:

Bagade S, Allen NC, Tanzi R, Bertram L. The PDGene Database. Alzheimer Research Forum. Available at: <http://www.pdgene.org/>. Accessed [date of access].

PDGene Recent Updates

TH

Top PDGene Results

[View Top Results Method](#)

1. [LRRK2](#)
2. [SNCA](#)
3. [MAPT/STH](#)
4. [PINK1](#)
5. [APOE](#)
6. [CYP2D6](#)
7. [ELAVL4](#)
8. [GWA 2q36.3](#)
9. [UCHL1](#)
10. [GWA 7p14.2](#) [\[see more\]](#)



The PDGene database is supported by a grant from [The Michael J. Fox Foundation](#) in partnership with the [Alzheimer Research Forum](#).



PDGene Related Links

- ▣ [Parkinson's disease Mutation Database](#)
Curated by Indiana University
- ▣ [Parkinson's disease Mutation Database](#)
Curated by the Parkinson's Institute

Summary of GWA studies and display of “featured genes”

OVERVIEW OF ALL PUBLISHED LARGE-SCALE AND GENOME-WIDE ASSOCIATION STUDIES IN PD

[BACK](#)
[SEARCH](#)
[METHODS](#)
[DISCLAIMER](#)
[CREDITS](#)

Status: Updated 8 October 2007; ** See Large Scale Study Methods **

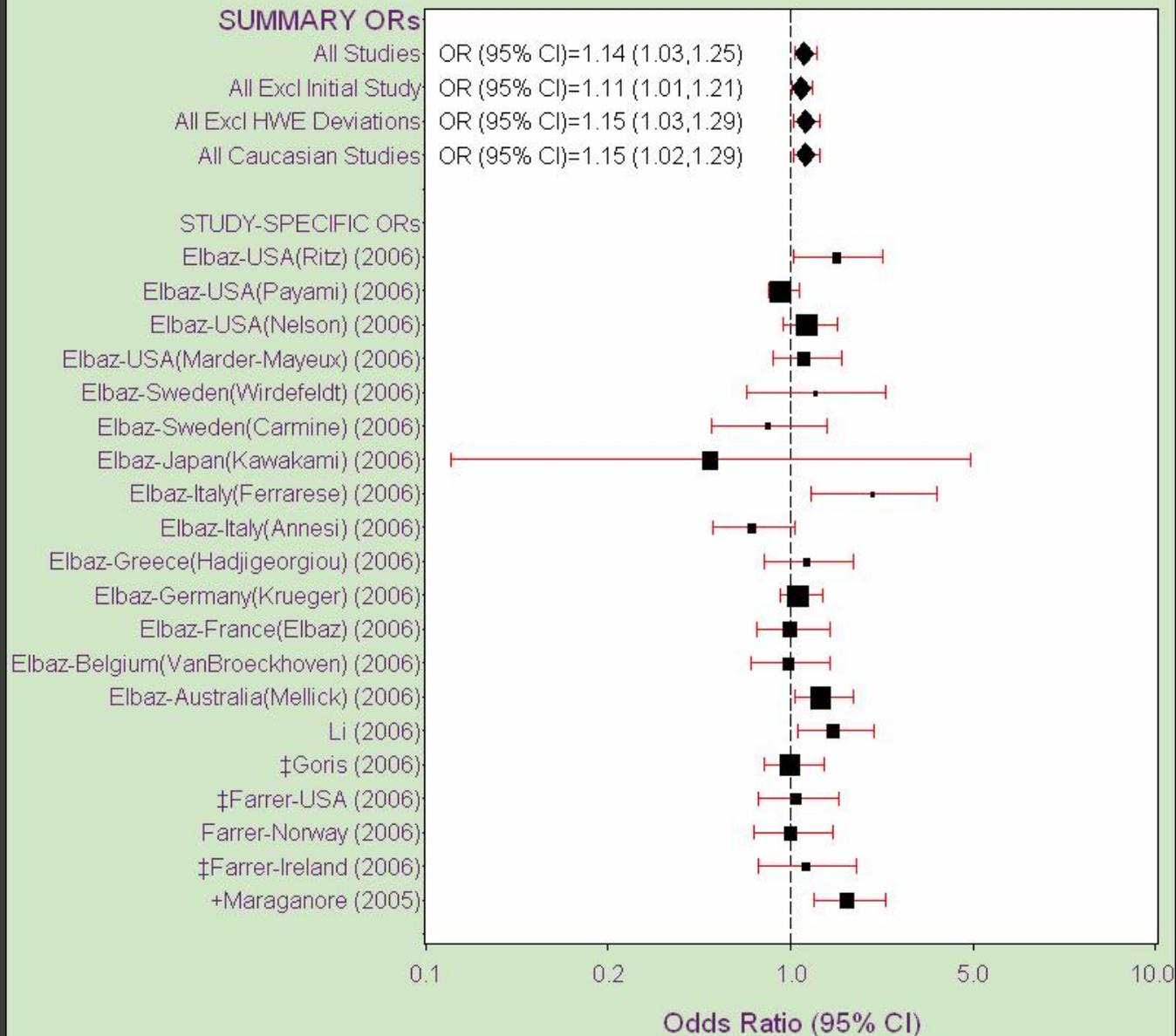
| OVERVIEW OF ALL PUBLISHED LARGE-SCALE AND GENOME-WIDE ASSOCIATION STUDIES IN PD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------|------|-------------|--------|-------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------------|----------------------|----|-------------------|-------------|----------------------|--------------|--|---|
| Study | Design | Type | Population | Source | Platform | # of SNPs | Genotype Data Publicly Available | PD Cases | | | | Normal Controls | | Featured Genes | Comment |
| | | | | | | | | # Subjects (% women) | DX | Onset Age (range) | Age (range) | # Subjects (% women) | Age (range) | | |
| CAUCASIAN | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fung, 2006 | CC | GWA | USA (NINDS) | CL | Illumina (Infinium I & HumanHap300) | 408,000 | Yes | 267 (-) | C | - | - | 270 (-) | 68 (55-88) | <input type="text" value="BRDG1"/> <input type="button" value="Go"/> | <input type="button" value="SUBMIT COMMENT TO ALZFORUM"/> |
| Maraganore, 2005 | CC, FBAT | GWA | USA | CL | Perlegen (250K hap-tag) | 198,345 | Yes | 775 (40%) | C | 62 (31-94) | 68 (33-96) | 775 (47%) | 66.5 (29-91) | <input type="text" value="CDCP2"/> <input type="button" value="Go"/> | <input type="button" value="VIEW COMMENT ON ALZFORUM"/> |

[Contact us](#) if you are an author of an association study regarding this gene, and don't find your study in this table, or find errors in the representation of your study details.

Design: "CC" (case-control), "FBAT" (family-based)
Type: "GWA" (genome-wide association study); "CWA" (chromosome-wide association study); "LSA" (other large-scale association study); "cSNP" (coding-region SNP)
Source: Source of case population -> "CL" (clinic-based), "PO" (population-based), or "CO" (community-based).
Platform: Please refer to original publication for exact description.
SNPs: Approximate number of polymorphisms covered.
Onset Age and Age: Mean or median age at onset or examination, respectively.
DX: Criteria used to determine PD diagnosis -> "C" (clinical PD diagnosis), "N" (neuropathological PD diagnosis), "M" (mixed, i.e. PD sample contains both clinical and neuropathological cases), "U" (unknown)
Featured Genes: Dropdown menu of genes highlighted ("featured") in original publication as potential PD susceptibility genes/loci after completion of all analyses, e.g. replication in multiple samples
 (-) : No information provided.

CDCP2
 GALNT3
 GWA_10q21.1
 GWA_2q36.3
 GWA_4q28.1
 GWA_4q28.3
 GWA_5p15.32
 GWA_7p14.2
 PASD1
 PRDM2
 SEMASA

G-allele vs. A-allele



+Initial Study ‡No data provided ‡HWE deviation in controls (P<0.05)

Stepwise inclusion of GWA studies

1. Treat “featured” GWA genes like any other locus:

⇒ Focuses on most interesting data (“featured gene” = “real gene”??)

⇒ Straightforward, because genotypes are usually supplied in paper

✓ *Implemented in current versions of AlzGene, SzGene, PDGene*

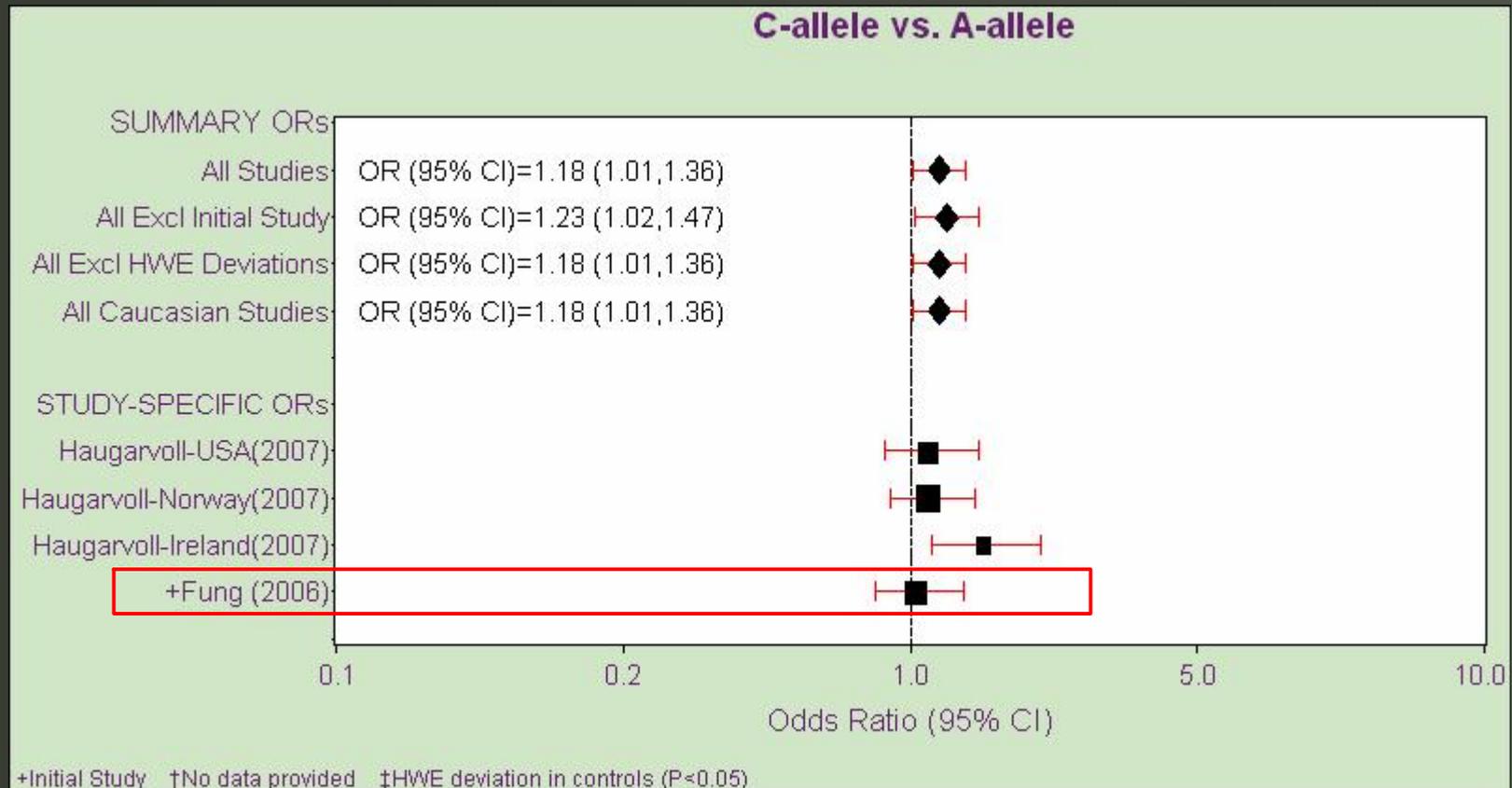
2. Add “negative” GWA genes to existing meta-analyses:

⇒ Adds potentially valuable “unbiased” data to existing results

⇒ Straightforward, if genotypes are publicly available

✓ *Implemented in AlzGene, PDGene (no public data for SzGene yet)*

Inclusion of “non-featured” GWA data



Stepwise inclusion of GWA studies

1. Treat “featured” GWA genes like any other locus:

⇒ Focuses on most interesting data (“featured gene” = “real gene”??)

⇒ Straightforward, because genotypes are usually supplied in paper

✓ *Implemented in current versions of AlzGene, SzGene, PDGene*

2. Add “negative” GWA genes to existing meta-analyses:

⇒ Adds potentially valuable “unbiased” data to existing results

⇒ Straightforward, if genotypes are publicly available

✓ *Implemented in AlzGene, PDGene (no public data for SzGene yet)*

3. Systematic meta-analyses across multiple GWA studies

⇒ Only on overlapping markers and if genotypes are publicly available

⇒ Display only markers with “significant” meta-analysis results

⇒ More challenging in terms of computation and interpretation

📄 *Analytic methods currently under development*

Overview

1. Examples of online database structure

⇒ Example: SzGene (Schizophrenia)

2. Inclusion and analysis of GWA studies

⇒ Example: PDGene (Parkinson's disease)

3. Testing “Top Results” in family-based samples

⇒ Example: AlzGene (Alzheimer's disease)

WHAT'S NEW

[Home](#) [Contact Us](#) [How to Cite](#)

PAPERS OF THE WEEK

Current Papers
ARF Recommends
Milestone Papers
Search All Papers
Search Comments

NEWS

Research News
Drug News
Conference News

RESEARCH

AD Hypotheses

Current Hypotheses
Hypothesis Factory

Forums

Live Discussions
Virtual Conferences
Interviews

Enabling Technologies

Workshops
Research Tools

Compendia

Antibodies
Mutations
AlzGene
Research Models

Resources

Jobs
Conference Calendar
Grants

EARLY-ONSET FAMILIAL

Overview
Diagnosis/Genetics
Research
News
Profiles
Resources

DRUG DEVELOPMENT

Companies
Tutorial
Drugs in Clinical Trials

DISEASE MANAGEMENT

About Alzheimer's
FAQs
Diagnosis
Clinical Guidelines
Tests
Brain Banks
Treatment
Drugs and Therapies
Caregiving
Patient Care
Support Directory
AD Experiences

Home: [Research](#): [Compendia](#): [Genes](#): [AlzGene](#)

ALZGENE - PUBLISHED AND CANDIDATE GENES

[BACK](#) [SEARCH](#) [METHODS](#) [DISCLAIMER](#) [CRE](#)



Updated 21 January 2008

Chromosome: [1](#) [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) [6](#) [7](#) [8](#) [9](#) [10](#) [11](#) [12](#) [13](#) [14](#) [15](#) [16](#) [17](#) [18](#) [19](#) [20](#) [21](#) [22](#)

Gene:

Protein:

Polymorphism:

Study:

Keyword:

*** New *** [View large scale studies \(including GWA analysis\)](#)

[Display, print, and download the AlzGene database](#)

The AlzGene database aims to provide a comprehensive, regularly updated collection of genetic association studies of Alzheimer's disease phenotypes. Eligible publications are following systematic searches of scientific literature data the table of contents of journals in genetics, neurology, a

The database can be searched either by a variety of drop by specific keywords. For each gene, summary overview displaying key characteristics for each publication, including genotype distributions of the polymorphisms studied, rare meta-analyses, and funnel plots for an assessment of pub

For more details on the background and methods, see [M Disclaimer](#), and [Credits](#). We encourage authors and read to report errors in the presentation of study details, or to studies that have mistakenly been left out.

How to Cite Content on AlzGene:

Bertram L, McQueen MB, Mullin K, Blacker D, Tanzi RE "Systematic meta-analyses of Alzheimer disease genetic s the AlzGene database." *Nat Genet* 39(1): 17-23. [Abstract](#)

Top AlzGene Results

[View Top Results Methods](#)

1. ***APOE** ($\epsilon 2/\epsilon 3/\epsilon 4$)
2. ***CHRNA2**
3. [CH25H](#)
4. [PGED1](#)
5. [LMNA](#)
6. [MAPT](#)
7. [PCK1](#)
8. ***TFAM**
9. ***CST3**
10. ***ACE** [close]
11. [SORCS1](#)
12. [hCG2039140](#)
13. [GALP](#)
14. [SORL1](#)
15. [CTSD](#)
16. [TNK1](#)
17. [GWA 14q32.13](#)
18. [IL1B](#)
19. ***TF**
20. [LOC651924](#)
21. [GWA 7p15.2](#)
22. [LOC439999](#)
23. [DAPK1](#)
24. ***PRNP**
25. ***MTHFR**
26. [MYH13](#)
27. [BDNF](#)
28. ***PSEN1**

*** Tested via
FBAT plus:**

- *ESR1*
- *GAPDHS*
- *IDE*
- *NCSTN*
- *TNF*

Demographics of Alzheimer's families

Supplementary Table 1.

| Sample | No. families (subjects) | No. women (%) | No. affecteds (AAO+SD [range]) | No. unaffecteds (AAE+SD [range]) |
|---------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|---|
| NIMH | 436 (1,439) | 992 (68.9%) | 995 (72.4+7.7 [50-97]) | 411 (70.0+10.7 [31-93]) |
| NIA | 351 (1,111) | 690 (62.1%) | 803 (74.1+7.1 [52-98]) | 290 (73.3+9.5 [36-94]) |
| NCRAD | 340 (1,141) | 730 (64.0%) | 741 (71.3+7.6 [50-98]) | 300 (71.0+8.4 [39-93]) |
| CAG | 217 (489) | 298 (61%) | 222 (69.2+9.0 [50-89]) | 267 (72.9+8.8 [49-92]) |

The majority of families across all samples are of self-reported "Caucasian" ethnicity (NIMH = 94%, NIA = 94%, NCRAD = 97%, CAG = 99%). Numbers missing to total subjects when adding affecteds and unaffecteds = phenotype unknown.

Table. Comparison of AD association findings in case-control vs. family-based samples.

| Gene/Variant | Ethnic group | Model | CASE-CONTROL (AlzGene) [†] | | FAMILY-BASED (Combined samples) [‡] | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|---------|-------------------------------------|---------|--|------|------|----------------|---------|
| | | | OR (95% CI) | P-value | MAF | Fams | OR | X ² | P-value |
| ACE | All | I vs. D | 1.11 (1.02-1.20) | 0.01 | 0.46 | 469 | 0.96 | 7.3 | 0.50 |
| rs179975 (intron 16)* | Caucasian | I vs. D | 1.03 (0.96-1.11) | 0.37 | 0.46 | 461 | 0.96 | 7.1 | 0.53 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| CST3 | All | A vs. G | 1.15 (1.02-1.31) | 0.02 | 0.22 | 317 | 1.11 | 11.2 | 0.19 |
| rs1064039 (A25T)* | Caucasian | A vs. G | 1.16 (1.00-1.33) | 0.04 | 0.22 | 309 | 1.08 | 10.1 | 0.26 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| ESR1 | All | P vs. p | 1.18 (1.00-1.39) | 0.05 | 0.47 | 465 | 0.96 | 4.5 | 0.81 |
| rs2234693 | Caucasian | P vs. p | 1.10 (0.93-1.29) | 0.27 | 0.47 | 455 | 0.96 | 4.4 | 0.82 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| GAPDH5 | All | G vs. C | 0.82 (0.71-0.94) | 0.004 * | 0.40 | 450 | 1.06 | 3.9 | 0.87 |
| rs12984928* | Caucasian | G vs. C | 0.82 (0.71-0.94) | 0.004 * | 0.40 | 442 | 1.05 | 4.0 | 0.86 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| IDE | All | C vs. T | 0.89 (0.79-1.00) | 0.05 | 0.30 | 416 | 1.07 | 5.3 | 0.72 |
| rs2251101 | Caucasian | C vs. T | 0.89 (0.79-1.00) | 0.05 | 0.31 | 410 | 1.07 | 5.3 | 0.73 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| MTHFR | All | C vs. A | 0.85 (0.73-1.00) | 0.05 | 0.32 | 405 | 0.99 | 9.7 | 0.29 |
| rs1801131 | Caucasian | C vs. A | 0.91 (0.76-1.10) | 0.34 | 0.32 | 397 | 0.99 | 9.2 | 0.32 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| NCSTN | All | C vs. G | 1.38 (1.03-1.83) | 0.03 | 0.08 | 128 | 0.88 | 6.8 | 0.56 |
| rs17370539* | Caucasian | C vs. G | 1.38 (1.03-1.83) | 0.03 | 0.08 | 120 | 0.98 | 8.3 | 0.40 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| PRNP | All | G vs. A | 0.89 (0.81-0.98) | 0.02 | 0.34 | 402 | 1.02 | 11.7 | 0.16 |
| rs1799990 (M129V)* | Caucasian | G vs. A | 0.89 (0.80-0.99) | 0.03 | 0.34 | 395 | 1.02 | 12.7 | 0.15 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| TFAM | All | G vs. A | 0.78 (0.62-0.98) | 0.03 | 0.45 | 433 | 1.10 | 2.3 | 0.97 |
| rs2306604* | Caucasian | G vs. A | 0.78 (0.62-0.98) | 0.03 | 0.45 | 428 | 1.07 | 2.4 | 0.97 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| TNF | All | C vs. T | 1.37 (1.05-1.78) | 0.02 | 0.22 | 325 | 0.86 | 2.2 | 0.97 |
| rs1799964 (-1031)†† | Caucasian | C vs. T | 1.37 (1.05-1.78) | 0.02 | 0.22 | 314 | 0.88 | 2.7 | 0.95 |

Database Content & Development



L. Bertram



K. Mullin



M. McQueen



D. Blacker



N.C. Allen



S. Bagade



R.E. Tanzi

Online Database Design (Alzheimer Res. Forum)

Colin Knep, Paula Noyes, June Kinoshita

Online Database Hosting (Schizophrenia Res. Forum)

Alden Bumstead, Hakon Heimer

Human Genetic Epidemiology Network (HuGENet):

Muin Khoury (National Office for Public Health Genomics, CDC)

John P. Ioannidis (University of Ioannina School of Medicine, Ioannina, Greece)

